a second SAW resonator in a serial branch of the filter that has a static capacitance;

at least one basic element fashioned on a piezoelectric substrate, the basic element comprising the first SAW resonator and the second SAW resonator;

an electrical connection of ground sides of the first SAW resonator and of the further first SAW resonator (collectively, two first resonators), the electrical connection of the ground sides configured to be made before bonding to a housing that contains the filter; and

a bump connection on a housing link of the two electrically connected ground sides of the two first resonators;

wherein at least the static capacitance of the first SAW resonator and the static capacitance of the further first saw resonator differ from one another.

9. (New) The SAW filter according to claim 8, wherein the electrical connection comprises a stripline on the substrate.

10. (New) The SAW filter according to claim 8, wherein the electrical connection comprises a bond connection between two pads on the substrate.

11. (New) The SAW filter according to claim 8, wherein at least one of the first SAW resonator and the further SAW resonator is divided into two individual parallel resonators, and an output side of one of the individual parallel resonators is electrically connected to the first resonator at the ground side.

12. (New) The SAW filter according to claim 8, wherein the housing link of the electrically connected ground sides of at least two parallel resonators comprises a bond connection.

13. (New) The SAW filter according to claim 8, wherein the filter is configured to be installed in a housing via a flip-chip technique.

14. (New) The SAW filter according to claim 13, wherein the overall filter size is smaller than or equal to 2.5 x 2.0 mm^2.

15. (New) A method for operating the SAW filter according to claim 8, comprising:

shifting a pole point in the SAW filter;

raising or lowering the static capacitance of at least one of the first SAW resonator and the further first SAW resonator; and

raising or lowering a static capacitance of one or more further, non-coupled first resonators such that an overall sum of the static capacitances of all parallel resonators remains identical.

16. (New) A method according to claim 15, further comprising:

raising or lowering the static capacitance of the second SAW resonator to a starting value; and,

raising or lowering, for compensation, a static capacitance of one or more further, second resonators lying in the serial branch between the coupled first resonators such that an overall sum of the static capacitances of all series resonators remains identical.

17. (New) A method according to claim 15, further comprising:

dividing at least one of the first SAW resonator and a further first SAW resonator into two coupled resonators that are parallel to one another, each of the coupled resonators having static capacitance; and

setting a frequency position of a coupled pole point by varying a ratio of the static capacitance of the two coupled resonators.

18. (New) A method according to claim 15, further comprising:

varying a product of the static capacitances and of the first SAW resonator and the further SAW resonator in such a way that that the static capacitance of a first resonator is raised by a same amount by which the static capacitance of the